

KEMULA, W.; BUCHOWSKI, H.; TEREPEK, J.

Partition coefficients in mixed solvents I. Ideal mixture of solvents.
II. Non-ideal mixtures of solvents: chloroform carbon tetrachloride and
chloroform n-hexane. Bul chim PAN 9 no.9:595-604 '61.

1. Department of Inorganic Chemistry, University, Warsaw and Department of Physicochemical Methods of Analysis, Institute of Physical Chemistry, Polish Academy of Sciences. Presented by W. Kemula.

KEMULA, Wiktor; TURNOWSKA-RUBASZEWSKA, Wieslawa

Extrapolation method for determination of absorption spectra of the
ACI form of nitroparaffins. *Rocz chemii* 35 no.4:1169-1171 '61.

1. Zaklad Fizykochemiczny metod Analitycznych, Instytut Chemii
Fizycznej, Polska Akademia Nauk, Warszawa.

KEMULA, Wiktor; KUBLIK, Zenon; AXT, Andrzej

Investigation of methylene blue solutions by cyclic voltametry on the HMDE. Rocz chemii 35 no.4:1009-1020 '61.

1. Department of Inorganic Chemistry, University, Warsaw.

KEMULA, Wiktor; ROSOLOWSKI, Szczesny

Polarographic properties of aqueous solutions of molybdosilicic acids. Roczniki chemii 36 no.1:179-181 '62.

1. Department of Inorganic Chemistry, University, Warsaw.

S/081/63/000/002/012/088
B193/B102

AUTHORS: Kemula, Wiktor, Rakowska, Ewa

TITLE: Cyclic volt-ampere characteristics of aqueous solutions of chromium compounds using stationary suspended mercury drops as electrodes. Complex chlorides of Cr(3+)

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 2, 1963, 89, abstract 2B560 (Rozn. chem., v. 36, no. 2, 1962, 203-213 [Pol.] summaries in Russ. and Eng.)

TEXT: It is shown by the method of cyclic volt-ampere characteristics with suspended mercury drops that reduction of $(Cr(H_2O)_6)^{3+}$ in solutions containing Cl^- or Br^- ions gives rise to Cr(2+) complexes, in which one or two H_2O molecules are replaced by halide ions. Anodic oxidation of these complexes leads to formation of $(Cr(H_2O)_5Cl)^{2+}$ or $(Cr(H_2O)_4Cl_2)^+$ ions, which are reduced in the second cycle at more positive potentials

Card 1/2

Cyclic volt-ampere characteristics ...

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than the $(Cr(H_2O)_6)^{3+}$ ions. The effects of pH, gelatines, temperatures and frequencies of applied voltage are investigated. The system $(Cr(H_2O)_n X_m)^{(3-m)+}/Cr(2+)$ (X is a halide ion) is reversible in 0.1 N KBr and almost reversible in 10 N $CaCl_2$. The same system is more or less irreversible in KCl, HCl, K_2SO_4 and $HClO_4$ solutions. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

KEMULA, Wiktor; AXT-ZAK, Andrzej

Polarographic and cyclic voltamperometric investigations of solutions of triphenylmethane dyes. Pt.1. Roczniki chemii 36 no.4:737-745 '62.

1. Department of Inorganic Chemistry, University, Warsaw.

KEMULA, Wiktor; KUBLIK, Zenon; NAJDEKER, Eugeniusz

Polarographic and voltammetric study on diphenylcarbazone and diphenylcarbazide solutions. *Rocz chemi* 36 no.5:937-946 '62.

1. Department of Inorganic Chemistry, University, Warsaw.

KEMULA, Wiktor; GLODOWSKI, Stefan

Influence of surface active substances on the electrodeposition and electrooxidation of metals on the hanging mercury drop electrode. *Rocz chemii* 36 no.7/8:1203-1216 '62.

1. Department of Inorganic Chemistry, University, Warsaw.

KEMULA, Wiktor, GALUS, Zbigniew

Application of the fixed hanging mercury drop electrode to
research on the $Mn^{++}/Mn(Hg)$ system. Roczniki chemii 36 no.7/8:
1223-1238 '62.

1. Institute of Physical Chemistry, Polish Academy of Sciences,
Warsaw.

KEMULA, Wiktor, KUBLIK, Zenon; CYRANSKI, Ryszard

Research on solutions of p-dinitrobenzene by means of hanging
mercury drop electrode and cyclic voltage sweep chronoamperometry.
Rocz chemii 36 no.9:1349-1360 '62.

1. Department of Inorganic Chemistry, University, Warsaw.

KEMULA, Wiktor; ROGOLOWSKI, Szczesny

Polarographic properties of aqueous solutions of molyb-
dosilicic acids. Roczniki chemii 36 no.10:1417-1426 '62

1. Department of Inorganic Chemistry, University, Warsaw.

KEMULA, Wiktor; HULANICKI, Adam; NAWROT, Wojciech

Potentiometric study of diethyldithiocarbamate complexes of mercury. (II). *Rocz chemii* 36 no.11:1717-1718 '62.

1. Department of Inorganic Chemistry, University, Warsaw.

KEMULA, W. (Varsovie); BUCHOWSKI, H. (Varsovie); TEPEREC, J.
(Varsovie)

Evaluation of excess free energy starting with division
coefficients. Rev chimie 7 no. 1: 285-290 '62.

1. Institut de Chimie Physique de l'Academie Polonaise
des Sciences, Varsovie.

KEMULA, Wiktor; ROSOLOWSKI, Szczerby

Polarographic determination of silicon as β -molybdosilic acid.
Chem anal 7 no.5:915-924 '62.

1. Department of Inorganic Chemistry, University, Warsaw.

KEMULA, W.; SIODA, R.

Polarography and electrolysis of nitrobenzene in dimethylformamide.
Bul chim PAN 10 no.9:507-512 '62.

1. Institute of Physical Chemistry, Polish Academy of Sciences,
Warsaw. Presented by W. Kemula.

KEMULA, W.; SIODA, R.

Visible spectrum of nitrobenzene free radical anion in dimethylformamide. Bul chim PAN 10 no.9:513-514 '62.

1. Institute of Physical Chemistry, Polish Academy of Sciences, Warsaw. Presented by W. Kemula.

KEMULA, Wiktor, prof. dr

And still they react. Problemy 19 no.2:124 '63.

1. Członek rzeczywisty Polskiej Akademii Nauk, Warszawa.

S/081/63/000/003/002/036
B144/B15b

AUTHORS: Kemula, W., Buchowski, H., Terepek, J.

TITLE: Distribution ratios in mixed solvents. I. Ideal mixture of solvents. II. Non-ideal mixtures of solvents: chloroform + carbon tetrachloride and chloroform + n-hexane

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 3, 1961, 60-61, abstract 3B408 (Bull. Acad. polon. sci. Ser. sci. chim., v. 9, no. 9, 1961, 595-599; 601-604 [Eng.; summary in Russ.])

TEXT: I. The distribution is studied of 1-nitro-propane (I), o-nitro-aniline (II) and o-nitro-phenol (III) (in highly dilute solutions) between water and a mixture of isooctane (IV) + hexadecane (V) at $20 \pm 1^\circ\text{C}$. It was established that for an ideal organic mixture of IV + V the following relation is true: $\log K_{x_0} = x_1 \log K_{x_1} + x_2 \log K_{x_2}$, where K_{x_0} , K_{x_1} and

K_{x_2} in conformity with the distribution ratio of the substance distributed between the solvent mixture and the pure solvents are expressed as a ratio
Card 1/3.

Distribution ratios in mixed ...

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B144/B186

of the molar fraction of the substance distributed in the organic and aqueous phases, and x_1 and x_2 are the molar fractions of IV and V in the mixture. The equation is confirmed by the example of extraction of I. If the form and the dimensions of the molecules of the substance distributed differ markedly from the form and dimensions of the molecules of the solvent (e. g. in the case of II and III), the experimental data satisfy the equation: $\log K_{x_0} = \gamma_1 \log K_{x_1} + \gamma_2 \log K_{x_2}$, where γ_1 and γ_2 are the

volumetric fractions of the solvents in the mixture. Based on the examples studied it is shown that $\log K_c/K_c = c(\text{org.})/c(\text{aqueous})$;

(c = concentration of the substance distributed in moles/g) proves not to be a linear function of x_1 . It is noted that in the ideal mixture of

solvents $\log K_c$ can be a linear function of x_1 only in the case of the molar volumes of the solvents being equal. II. The distribution of

nitro-phenol (VI) (concentration 10^{-5} mole/l) between water and a non-miscible mixture of the solvents chloroform (VII) + CCl₄, showing positive

deviations from Raoult's law follows the equation

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Distribution ratios in mixed ...

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$\log K_{x_0} = x_1 \log K_{x_1} + x_2 \log K_{x_2} + g^E 4.575T$ (1), where g^E is the excess free energy of mixing. For the non-ideal mixture of VII + n hexane (VIII), the values K_{x_0} , calculated from eq. (1) for the region rich in VIII, are somewhat lower than the experimental values. The differences between the experimental and calculated values K_{x_0} are explained on the basis of the change of the solvation of VI by solvent molecules when the composition of the organic solution changes. This suggestion is confirmed by the example of iodine distribution in the system $H_2O - CCl_4 - C_6H_6$.
Translator's note: Complete translation.

Card 3/3

KEMULA, Wiktor

POLAND

KEMULA, Wiktor; STROJEK, Jozzy

1. Department of Inorganic Chemistry (Katedra Chemii Nieorganicznej), University of Warsaw (for Kemula?);
2. Department of Physics, Silesian Polytechnic School (Katedra Fizyki Politechniki Slaskiej), Gliwice (for Strojek?)

Warsaw, Chemia analityczna, No 5, 1963, pp 685-90.

"The Application of the Method of Prolonged Preaccumulating and Short Stripping of Deposited Metals on the Drooping Mercury Electrode Using Voltammetry with Linearly Changing Potential".

KEMULA, Wiktor; RUBEL, Stanislaw; ZAKRZEWSKA, Gabriela

Conditions for the polarographic determination of copper and iron in the presence of large excess of zinc. Chem anal 8 no.1:51-58 '63.

1. Department of Inorganic Chemistry, University, Warsaw.

KEMULA, Wiktor; KUBLIK, Zenon; TARASZEWSKA, Joanna

Electrolytic accumulation and determination of small amounts of Cl^- , Br^- , and I^- ions by cathodic stripping. Chem anal 8 no.2:171-178 '63.

1. Department of Inorganic Chemistry, University, Warsaw, and
Institute of Physical Chemistry, Polish Academy of Sciences, Warsaw.

KEMULA, Wiktor; GLODOWSKI, Stanislaw

Chronovoltamperometric determination of traces of Pb and Cu in concentrated nitric and hydrochloric acids using the hanging mercury drop electrode. Chem anal 8 no.3:369-374 '63.

1. Department of Inorganic Chemistry, University, Warsaw, and Institute of Physical Chemistry, Polish Academy of Sciences.

KEMULA, Wiktor; BRACHACZEK, Wanda;

Coulometric microdetermination of 2,3-dimercaptopropanol.
Chem anal 8 no.4:579-583 '63.

1. Institute of Physical Chemistry, Polish Academy of
Sciences, Warsaw.

KEMULA, Wiktor; SIODA, Roman

Equipment for catalytic hydrogen purification from traces of oxygen. Chem anal 8 no.4:629-631 '63.

1. Institute of Physical Chemistry, Polish Academy of Sciences, Warsaw.

KEMULA, Wiktor; STROJEK, Jerzy

Application of the method of prolonged preaccumulating and short stripping of deposited metals on dropping mercury electrodes using the voltammetric method with linearly changing potential. Chem. anal 8 no.5:685-690 '63.

1. Department of Inorganic Chemistry, University, Warsaw.

KEMULA, W.; SIODA, R.

Investigation of free radical anions of some aromatic
nitrocompounds on dimethylformamide. Bul chim pan 11
no.7:395-401 '63.

1. Institute of Physical Chemistry, Polish Academy of Sciences,
Warsaw. Presented by W. Kemula.

KEMULA, Wiktor; BRACHACZEK, Wanda, HULANICKI, Adam

Stability constants of silver and copper (II) tris-(hydroxymethyl)-aminomethane complexes. Roczniki chemii 36 no.12:1727-1736 '63.

1. Department of Inorganic Chemistry, University, Warsaw, and Department of Physicochemical Analytical Methods, Institute of Physical Chemistry, Polish Academy of Sciences, Warsaw.

KEMULA, Wiktor; KORNACKI, Jacek

Polarography of cumulene hydrocarbons. Pts. 1 - 3. Roczniki chemii 36 no.12:1835-1862 '63.

1. Department of Organic Chemistry, University, Warsaw, and Laboratory of Physicochemical Methods of Analysis, Institute of Physical Chemistry, Polish Academy of Sciences, Warsaw.

KEMULA, Wiktor; AIT-ZAK, Andrzej

Influence of solvents on the polarographic behavior of solutions of several triphenylmethane dyes. *Recs chemii* 37 no.1:113-115 '63.

1. Department of Inorganic Chemistry, University, Warsaw.

KEMULA, Wiktor

"Collection of problems in physical chemistry" by I. Bares,
G. Cerny, V. Fried, I. Pick. Reviewed by Wiktor Kemula.
Rocz chemii 37 no.3:353 '63.

1/1

- 6 -

KEMULA, Wiktor; TURNOWSKA-RUBASZEWSKA, Wieslawa

Absorption spectra and acid-base equilibria of some aliphatic nitrocompounds. Roczniki chemii 37 no.12:1597-1606 '63.

1. Institute of Physical Chemistry, Polish Academy of Sciences, Warsaw.

KEMULA, Wiktor, prof. dr; BRACHACZEK, Wanda, mgr; HULANICKI, Adam, dr

Direct photometric titration of magnesium in nickel. Chem anal
9 no.1:43-49 '64.

1. Department of Inorganic Chemistry, University, Warsaw, and
Institute of Physical Chemistry, Polish Academy of Sciences,
Warsaw.

KEMULA, W.; BUCHOWSKI, H.; LEWANDOWSKI, R.

Distribution studies. Pt. 1. Bul chim PAN 12 no.4:267-272 '64.

1. Department of Inorganic Chemistry, University, Warsaw.
Presented by W. Kemula.

KEMULA, W.; BUCHOWSKI, H.; TEPEREK, J.

Distribution studies. Pts. 2-3. Bul chim PAN 12 no.5:343-349 '64.

1. Department of Inorganic Chemistry, University, Warsaw.
Presented by W. Komula.

KEMULA, Wiktor, prof. dr

Instrumental method of analytical chemistry. Problemy 20
no. 6: 339-345 '64.

1. Member of the Polish Academy of Sciences, Head, Department of Inorganic Chemistry, University, Warsaw, and Head, Department of Physicochemical Analytical Methods, Institute of Physical Chemistry, Polish Academy of Sciences, Warsaw.

KMAMLA, W.; BUCHOWSKI, H.; LAMLOWSKI, W.

Distribution studies. Pt.4. Bul chim PAN 12 no.7:491-492 '64.

1. Department of Inorganic Chemistry of Warsaw University.
Submitted May 8, 1964.

KEMULA, Wiktor

Professor Elemer Schulek (1893-1964). Wiad chem 18 no.1:
1-2 Ja '65.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000721520005-9"

POLAND

KEMULA, Wiktor, prof. dr; STROJEK, Jerzy W. dr inz.

Department of Inorganic Chemistry, University (Katedra Chemii
Nieorganicznej Uniwersytetu), Warsaw - (for both).

Warsaw, Chemia analityczna, No 6, November-December 1965, pp 1327-1332.

"Measurement of the capacity current and the differential capacity of
the hanging mercury drop electrode during linear changes of potential."

L 36847-66 EMP(2) - 27

ACC NR: AP6027096

(N)

SOURCE CODE: PO/0099/36/046/601/6009/0020

AUTHOR: Kernula, Wiktor; Janowski, Andrzej

43

B

ORG: Department of Inorganic Chemistry, University, Warsaw (Katedra Chemii nieorganicznej Uniwersytetu)

TITLE: Structure of the complex compounds of diphenylcarbazone with several metals. I. Infrared spectra of diphenylcarbazone, diphenylcarbazide, the molecular compound of diphenylcarbazone with diphenylcarbazide, and diphenylthiocarbazone (dithizone)

SOURCE: Roczniki chemii - annales societatis chimicae polonorum, v. 40, no. 1, 1966, 9-20

TOPIC TAGS: diphenyl compound, IR spectrum, molecular structure

ABSTRACT: The infra-red spectra of diphenylcarbazide, and diphenylthiocarbazone (dithizone) were investigated. The IR spectra of the two former compounds were recorded in mufol mills and in CHCl_3 solution in the 700-4,000 cm^{-1} region. Orig. art. has: 9 figures and 2 tables. [Based on authors' Eng. abst.] [JPRS: 35,397]

SUB CODE: 07, 20 / SUBM DATE: 30Jun65 / ORIG REF: 004 / OTH REF: 009

15

Card 1/1

119.7

112.0

501
CZECHOSLOVAKIA

KEMULA, W.; BEHR, B.; BORKOWSKA, Z.; DOJLID, J.

Institute of Physical Chemistry, Polish Academy of Sciences
[Instytut Chemii Fizycznej Polskiej Akademii Nauk], Warsaw,
Poland (for all)

Prague, Collection of Czechoslovak Chemical Communications, No 12, Dec
1965, pp 4050-4059

"Adsorption of several organic compounds on the dropping mercury
electrode in the system NH_4SCN -dimethylformamide- γ -picoline."

(Dedicated to the 75th birthday of Academician J. Heyrovsky)

4

REKULARIA-NATALZE, L. M.

42188. REKULARIA-NATALZE, L. M., Novyye donolneniya k goznaniyu rada Polygala L. Zametki po sistematike i geografii rasteniy (Akad. nauk Gruz, SSS, In-t botaniki), Vyp. 14, 1948, c 23-35. -- Rezyume na gruz. yaz. -- Bibliografi 8 nazv.

SO: Letopis'Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 47, 1948.

KEMULARIA-NATADZE, L.

Kemularia-Natadze, L. "On the species independence of the Carthalinian iris (Iris Carthaliniae Fom.)," Trudy Tbilis. gos. ped. in-ta im. Pushkina, Vol. V, 1948, p. 83-90 - Resume in Georgian language - Bibliog: 11 items

SO: U-3264 10 April 1953, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, N.3, 1949)

KEMULARIA-NATADZE, L.M.

New species of the genus Hieracium L. from Armenia. Dokl. AN Arm.
SSR. 16 no.2:49-52 '53. (MIRA 9:10)

1. Institut botaniki Akademii nauk Gruzinskoy SSR. Predstavleno
V.O. Gulkanyanov.

(Erivan--Hawkweed)

KE'MUIARIA-MATADZE, L.M.

~~Paederotella~~ *Paederotella* (Wulf) Kew-Nath., a new genus of the figwort
family. Zam.po sist.i geog.rast. no.17:18-25 '53.
(Figwort) (MIRA 8:9)

KEMULARIA-NATADZE, L.M.

New species of the genus Hieracium L. from Georgia. Zashch.
sist. i geog. rast. no. 17: 126-133 '53. (MLRA 8:9)
(Georgia--Hawkweeds)

KEMULARIYA-NATADZE, I. M.

The Committee on Stalin Prizes (of the Council of Ministers USSR) in the field of science and inventions announces that the following scientific works, popular scientific books, and textbooks have been submitted for competition for Stalin Prizes for the years 1952 and 1953. (Soyetskaya Kultura, Moscow, No. 2846, 20 Feb - 3 Apr 1954)

<u>Name</u>	<u>Title of Work</u>	<u>Nominated by</u>
Kapeller, O. A.	"Flora of Georgia"	Institute of Botany, Academy of Sciences Georgian SSR
Kemulariya-Natadze, I. M.	(Vols I- VIII)	
Ketskhoveli, N. N.		
Kutateladze, Sh. I.		
Makashvili, A. K.		
Mandenova, A. P.		
Sakhakia, M. F.		
Sosnovskiy, D. I.		
Ter-Khachaturova, S. Ya.		
Kharadze, A. L.		
Shkhiyan, A. S.		

SC- W-3004, 7 July 1954

KEMULARIYA, I.M., inzhener.; CHIRAKADZE, G.I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Ice formation on high-tension power lines. Elek.sta. 27 no.9:44-45
S '56. (MIRA 9:11)

(Electric lines--Cold weather conditions)

КЕМУЛАРИА-НАТАДЗЕ, Л.М.

Position of the family Pasconiaceae in the system of angiospermous
plants. Zam. po sist. i geog. rast. no.20:20-28 '58.

(MIRA 12:9)

(Peonies)

KEMULARIYA-NATADZE, L.M.

The scope of the genus *Veronica* L. Zam. po sist. i geog. rast.
no.21:33-38 '59. (MIRA 13:8)
(Speedwell)

KEMULARIYA-NATADZE, L.M.

Caucasian species of the genus Paeonia L. Trudy Tbil.bot.inst.
21:3-51 :61. (MIRA 14:10)
(Caucasus--Peonies)

KEMJIARIA-NATADZE, L.M.

New species described in the "Flora Gruzii". Zam. po sist. i
geof. rast. no.23:29-42 '63.

Size of the family Ranunculaceae. Ibid.:43-53

(MIRA 17:12)

KEN, A.N.

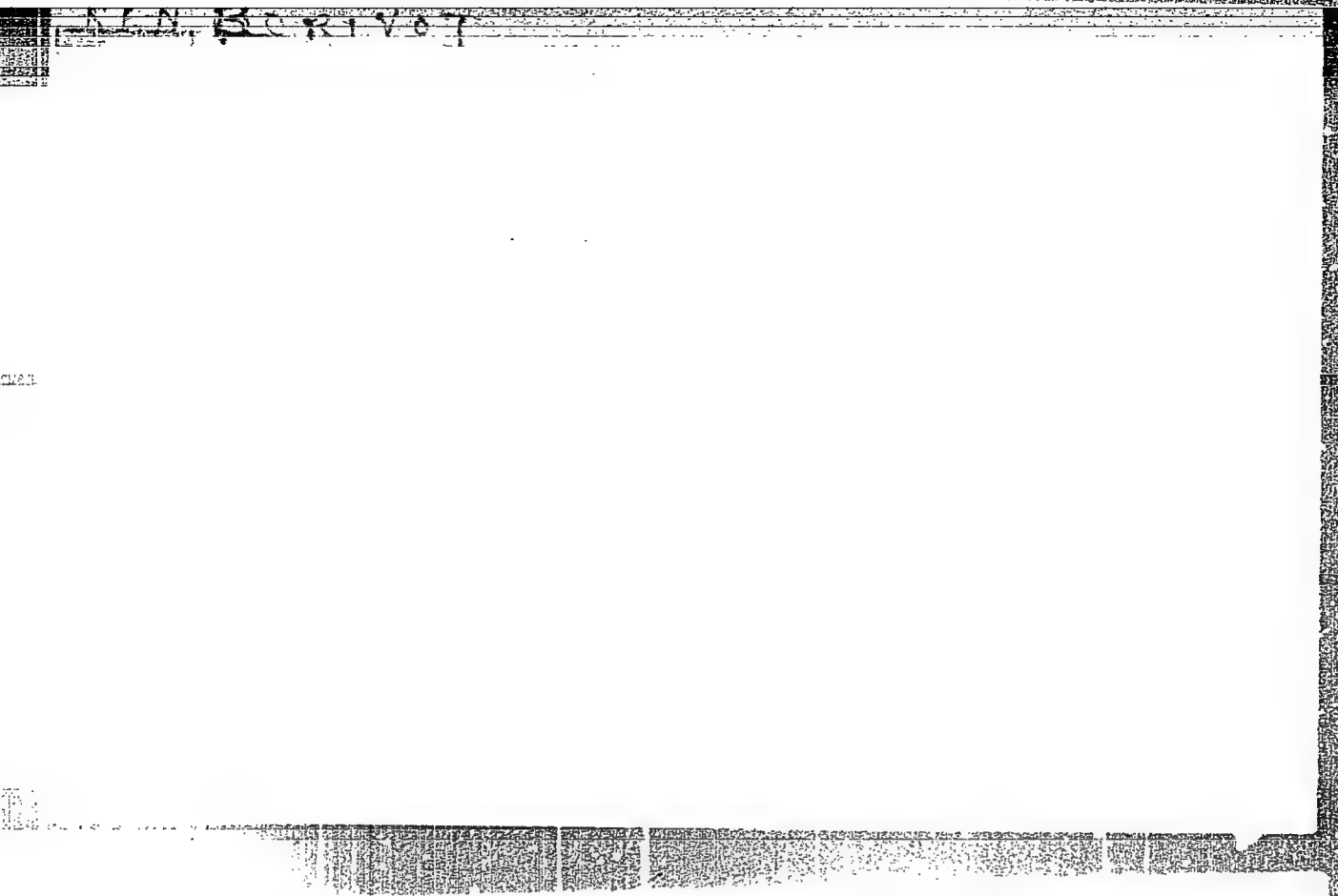
Devonian igneous activity in Tuva and the Western Sayan Mountains.
Inform.sbor.VSEGEI no.53:101-115 '62. (MIRA 17:1)

KEM, A.N.

Geological formations in the central part of the Altai-Sayan
fold area and their ore potentials. Trudy VSEGEI 103:25-57 '64
(MIRA 17:8)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

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KENANISHVILI Sh. I.

USSR / Human and Animal Morphology, Normal and Pathologic -- Cardiovascular System

S-4

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 13, 1958, 59865

Author : Kenanishvili, Sh. I.

Inst : Institute of Experimental Morphology, Academy of Sciences of the Georgian SSR

Title : On the Arrangement of the Veins in the Gallbladder

Orig Pub: Tr. Int. eksperim. morfol. AN GruzSSR, 1957, 6, 129-134

Abstract: It was shown on corrosion preparations that the veins of the human gallbladder (GB) form in the gallbladder wall a deep plexus like a fine network and a superficial plexus made up of larger veins which are connected with the deep plexus by many

Card 1/2

BULGARIA

KYUCHKOV, N, and KEVAROV, I. Chair of Military Field Traumatology of the Brain and Nervous System, Higher Institute of Military Medicine (Katedra po voenno-poleva travmatologiya na glavata i na nervnata sistema, VVMI), Director (rukovoditel), Prof G. Savov

"A Case of Medullar Cone Teratoma"

Sofia, Nevrologiya, Psikhatriya i Nevrokhirurgiya, Vol 5, No 3, 1966, pp 181-182.

Abstract [Authors' Russian and English summaries, modified]: The article describes a case of medullar cone teratoma. The most characteristic feature of the disease is a slow but progressive evolution, significant changes in the medullar cone without destruction, and presence of another malformation -- spina bifida. Five references, including 4 Bulgarian and 1 Russian. (Manuscript received, October 1964).

KENCHEV, D.

"Dresden."

p. 11 (Geografia, Vol. 8, No. 6, 1958, Sofia, Bulgaria)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 7, No. 11,
Nov. 1958

DALLOS, Andras, a muszaki tudomanyok kandidatusa; BUDINCSEVITS, Andor;
KENCZLER, Odon; ERDELYI, Janos; SARKANY, Tamas

Hungarian products of the vacuum technique for microwave installations; also, remarks by A.Budincsevits, and others. Muszaki kozl
MTA 26 no.1/4:57-70 '60. (EEAI 9:10)

1. Tavkozlesi Kutato Intezet (for Dallos)
(Hungary--Electron tubes)
(Microwaves)

KENCZLER, Odon; VALKO, Ivan Peter, dr.

Hungarian and foreign initiatives for introducing the practical teaching of vacuum engineering at universities. Magy hir techn 12 no.4:129-133 Ag '61.

1. Budapesti Muszaki Egyetem Elektroncsoteknikai Tanszek.

KENDE, Eva; BALLO, T.; FERENCZI, E.

A new phage type of *Staphylococcus aureus* associated with an outbreak of pemphigoid. *Acta microbiol. acad. sci. Hung.* 12 no.2:131-139 '65.

1. Public Health Station (Director: V. Kapos) and Department of Paediatrics, Arpad Hospital (Director: A. Farkas), Budapest. Submitted November 12, 1964.

KENDA, J.

Electric heaters of the Enterprise "ETA" in Cerkno. Elektroprivreda
14 no.7/8:415 J1-Ag '61.

KENDA, Konstanty

Treatment of dermatomycoses with griseofulvin. Przegl. derm. 49:
235-238 '62.

1. Z Kliniki Dermatologicznej Śląskiej AM w Zabrze Kierownik: prof.
dr T. Chorazak.

(DERMATOMYCOSES)

(GRISEOFULVIN)

BOZOVIC, B.; SAVICNEVIC, M.; MILIJIC, B.; JOVIC, V.; KENDA-JELICIC, D.; PETROVIC, Ij.

Allergic disease in the antimony mine. Acta med. iugosl. 13 no.3:
374-377 '59.

(ALLERGY etiol.)

(ANTIMONY toxicol.)

(OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES etiol.)

The Calculation of Heat Transfer in Furnaces of Steam Boilers, According to the V.T.I. (See Russian Technical Standard) Method. (In Russian.) A. M. Gurvich and P. N. Kendenov. *Kotloturboostroenie* (Boiler and Turbine Manufacture), Jan.-Feb. 1948, p. 7-11.

The method is examined to determine the possibility of its application to a separation of the total heat transfer in furnaces. Contains formulas and graphs.

MINCULESCU, M.; TARCHILA, D.; KENDU, D.; CURTEANU, G.; VIAD, I.

Anti-influenza vaccination with an autochthonous vaccine in a group of children (under 3 years of age) in an urban community. Stud. cercet. inframicrobiol., Bucur. 10 no.4:455-457 '59.

1. Comunicare prezentata la Simpozionul asupra epidemiei de gripa din 1957-1958, Bucuresti, 4-5 decembrie 1958.
(INFLUENZA, immunology)
(VACCINATION)

NOVASZEL, Ferenc, dr.,; FARNDIN, Imre, dr.,; KENDI, Etelka, ; SZEITZ, Karoly, technikai segedletevel.

Data on the relationship of experimental atophan ulcer to adrenal cortical function. Magy. belorv. arch. 8 no.2:36-41 Apr 55.

1. A szegedi Orvostudományi Egyetem I. sz. Belklinika-jának (Igazgató: dr. Géza egyet. tanár közleménye.

(STEROIDS, in urine,

17-keto, in exper. peptic ulcer prod. with cinchophen)

(URINE,

17-ketosteroids in exper. peptic ulcer prod. with cinchophen)

(CINCHOPHEN, effects,

exper. peptic ulcer, urinary 17-ketosteroids in)

(PEPTIC ULCER, experimental,

urinary 17-ketosteroids in cinchophen ulcer)

FAREDIN, Imre; NOVASZEL, Ferenc; KENDI, Etelka technikai segedletevel.

Studies on neutral 17-ketosteroids. I. Simple 17-ketosteroid
determination in human & dog urine. Kiserletes orvostud. 8 no.
4:438-441 July 56.

1. Szegedi Orvostudományi Egyetem 1. sz Belklinika.

(STEROIDS, in urine

17-keto, determ. in humans & dogs (Hun))

(URINE

17-ketosteroid determ. in humans & dogs (Hun))

KENDI, E.

FARADIN, Imre, Dr.; NOVASZEL, Ferenc, Dr.; BLAHA, Gyorgy, Dr.; KENDI, Etelka
(technical segdletevel)

Studies on neutral 17-ketosteroids. III. Neutral 17-ketosteroid
fractions in active and inactive stages of ulcerous disease. *Magy.*
belorv. arch. 11 no.1:20-23 Feb 58.

1. A Szegedi Orvostudományi Egyetem Belklinikájának (igazgató:
Dr. Hetenyi Geza egyetemi tanár) közleménye.

(PEPTIC ULCER, urine in

neutral 17-ketosteroid fractions, determ. in active &
inactive stages (Hun))

(17-KETOSTEROIDS, in urine

in peptic ulcer, determ. of neutral 17-ketosteroid fractions
in active & inactive stages (Hun))

KELEMEN, E.;SOLTESZ, R.;MAJOROS, M.;KENDE, E.

The effect of salicylate therapy on the biologically active total
cortisone excreted by the kidneys. Kiserletes orvostud. 4 no. 6:
421-423 Dec 1952. (CINL 24:1)

1. First Internal Clinic of Szeged University.

KENDE, E.

KELEMEN, N.; MAJOROS, M.; SOLTESZ, R.; TANOS, B.; SUTAK, J.; KENDE, E.

Results of studies on sailcylates. *Magy. belorv. arch.* 5 no.2:
77-80 June 1952. (CML 25:5)

1. Doctors. 2. First Internal Clinic (Director -- Prof. Dr. Gusa
Hetenyi), Szeged Medical University.

KENDR, Eva, dr.; CSERNYNY, Edit, dr.; GOBBI, Ida, dr.

Cough plate as a device for early diagnosis in whooping cough.
Orv. hetil. 95 no.33:895-897 15 Aug 54.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem Közegészségtani Intézetéből
(igazgató: Dabóczy László dr. egyetemi tanár és a Fővárosi Tanács
XI. ker. Gyermekklinika) (igazgató: Királynégyi Róbert dr.)
közleménye

(WHOOPIING COUGH, diagnosis
cough plate)

KENDE, Eva, dr.; BORBELY, Kornelia, dr.; CSERENYEI, Edit, dr.;
RING, Istvan, dr.

First domestic isolation of parapertussis strains from pertussis
suspected patients. Orv. hetil. 97 no.37:1019-1020 9 Sept 56.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem Közegészségtani Intézetének
Igazgató: Dabis, László, dr.

(WHOOPING COUGH, bacteriol.

isolation of hemophilus pertussis & parapertussis strains
(Hun))

REID, E. and others

The first isolation of *H. paratuberculosis* in Hungary

F. 19 (ACTA MICROBIOLOGICA) Vol. 4, no. 1, 1952, in German
Budapest, Hungary

SC: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (MEMA) IC. Vol. 7, No. 3
March 1950

MIHALYFI, Iren, dr.; KENDE, Eva, dr.; POCS, Emilne; VAMOS, Gyula, dr.

Studies on Salmonella in Budapest during 1956-58. Orv.hetil.
101 no.6:189-192 F '60.

1. Fovarosi Egzgessegugyi-Jarvanyugyi Allomds, bakteriologiai
laboratorium.

(SALMONELLA)

MIHALYFI, Irén; KENDE, Eva; JONAS, Erzsébet; VAMOS, Gy.

Salmonella studies of Budapest in the years 1956-1958. Acta microb. hung. 8 no.1:35-42 '61.

1. Bakteriologisches Laboratorium der Station für Gesundheitswesen
and Epidemiologie, Budapest.
(SALMONELLA INFECTIONS, epidemiol.)

FUZINE CSERENYÉY, Edit, dr.; KENDE, Eva, dr.

Whooping cough in an adult. Orv. hetil. 102 no.40:1887-1889 1 0 '61.

1. Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem, Közegészségtani Intézet.

(WHOOPIING COUGH case reports)

KENDE, Eva; NEMEDY, László

Presence of some unusual enteric bacteria in diarrheas in infants.
Gyermekgyógyászat 13 no.5:145-150 My '62.

1. Budapest Fővárosi Közegészségügyi-Járványügyi Allomás.

(DIARRHEA in inf & child)

KENDE, Eva, FUZINK, CSERENYEY, Edit.

Experiments with Lacey's culture medium in the diagnosis of whooping cough. *Acta morph. acad. sci. Hung.* 12 no.4:314-319 '64.

1. Fovarosi Kozegeszsegugy.-Jarranyugai Allomas es Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem Kozegeszsegteni Intezete.

KENDE, Eva, dr.; FERENCZI, Endre, dr.

Laboratory and epidemiological observations during epidemics of pemphigoid in Budapest. Orv. hetil. 105 no.45:2127-2130 8. 1964.

1. Budapest Fovarosi Kozegeszsegugyi Jarvanyugi Allomas (igazgato: Kapos Vilmos dr.).

ACC NR: AP6C28252

SOURCE CODE: HU/0028/65/012/002/0131/0139

AUTHOR: Kende, Eva (Budapest); Ferenczi, Endre (Budapest); Ballo, Tibor (Budapest)
 ORG: [Kende; Ferenczi] Public Health Station/headed by V. Kapos (Egészségügyi Allomas); [Ballo] Department of Pediatrics, Arpad Hospital/headed by A. Karkas,
 Budapest (Arpad Kórház, Gyermekgyógyászati Osztály)
 TITLE: New phage type of Staphylococcus aureus related to an outbreak of pemphigoid
 SOURCE: Academia scientiarum hungaricae. Acta microbiologia, v. 12, no. 2, 1965, 131-139

TOPIC TAGS: bacteriophage, epidemiology, bacteria, bacteriology, man, penicillin, tetracycline, streptomycin, neomycin

ABSTRACT: A staphylococcal phage type, lysed only by a new phage, is described. The new phage, 42 D/1, was obtained by adapting phage 42 D to the causative agent of a pemphigoid outbreak at a newborn ward. During 41 weeks of observation, a total of 5689 samples were collected from the newborn, their mothers and the staff of which 3088 were positive for staphylococci. Phage type 42 D/1 occurred in 44.7 per cent of the isolated strains. The new phage type was isolated from 81.3 per cent of the pemphigoid specimens, 62.4 per cent of the nasal swab samples of diseased infants and 39.2 per cent of the swab samples taken from infants free of pemphigoid. The curve showing the incidence of carriers of this dangerous phage type showed several periodic peaks and lows. The number of pemphigoid cases was lowest when the dangerous type was less frequent among staphylococcus carriers, independently of their total number. Of the 1238 42 D/1 strains tested, 99.8 per cent were resistant to penicillin, 87.9 to streptomycin, 12.6 to chloramphenicol, 21.3 to tetracyclines, 3.4 to neomycine. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 4 tables.
 [Orig. art. in Eng.] [JPRS: 33,500]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 12 Nov 64 / ORIG REF: 004 / OTH REF: 017
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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000721520005-9"

Kende, Eva, Dr. Ferenczi, Endre, Dr. Ballo, Tibor, physicians major, SAJÓKÖZY, Katalin, Dr. Capital City Public Health and Epidemiological Station (Fővárosi Közegészségügyi Járványügyi Allomás), and Hungarian People's Army, Health Service (Magyar Néphadsereg Egészségügyi Szolgálat).

"Staphylococcus Studies in a Ward for the Newborn (in 1961, 1962 and 1965)."

Budapest, Honvedorvos, Vol XVIII, No 3, Jul Sep 66, pages 227-237.

Abstract: [Authors' Hungarian summary] Staphylococcus culture studies were made at the newborn ward of the I. Army Hospital, in 1961, 1962 and 1965, and the phage type of coagulase-positive strains was determined. A total of 3316 culture and 1167 phage-typing examinations were carried out. Among the staphylococci cultured from samples of the mothers, the non-typable strains were very numerous. At different times different phage type strains were cultured from samples of the newborn; during an 11 month period in 1965, first a non-typable, later phage type III and finally phage type 1380 was the epidemic strain; the latter was recently described by the authors. The occurrence of this latter strain brought about an epidemic of pemphigoid as well. Closing of the ward and its general disinfection failed to halt the occurrence of pemphigoid cases while the regular use of a powder containing 1 per cent of hexachlorophene, under strict hygienic regulations, was successful in halting it. 13 Hungarian, 5 Western references.

1/1

FARADIN IMRE; NOVASZEL FERENC; GYORGY KENDE

Studies on neutral 17-ketosteroids. II. Study on neutral 17-ketosteroid fractions in human urine. Kiserletes orvostud. 9 no.3:225-234 July 57.

1. Etelka technika; segedletevel. Szegedi Orvostudományi Egyetem I. Belklinika.

(17-KETOSTEROIDS, in urine
neutral, determ. by modified Robinson-Gulden
chromatographic method (Hun))

KENDE, I.

Study of organic reactivity by radioactive isotopes.
Dezso Gál, Ferenc Dutka, László Gucsi, Imre Kende, and
Zoltán Kócs. *Magyar Kém. Folyóirat* 64, 191-2 (1968).
Isotope exchange reactions between I^{131} labeled KI and Et,
Pr, Bu, phenethyl, 3-phenylpropyl, and 4-phenylbutyl io-
dides were followed by detn. of the sp. activity of the org.
iodide. Concns. of org. iodide were 0.2 mole/l. and of
KI, 0.106 mole/l., in abs. alc. soln. The addn. of aniline
to the mixt. inhibited isotope exchange; this was attributed
to reaction with the org. radical resulting in splitting of the
iodine atom from the structure. Desorption of the org. io-
dides from red P and active C was studied with a differential
manometer and a counter. Graphs of the data showed that
there was a const. value of activation energy for a given sur-
face at a given temp. On the surface of red P there were at
least 3 adsorption zones of different heats of adsorption. At
the highest energy-level, there was rupture of the C—I bond,
the liberated iodine atom forming P iodides with the adsorb-
ent. At an intermediate energy-level, the C—I rupture
still occurred with the iodine atom moving to the lowest
energy level, at which the C—I bond remained stable and an
alkyl iodide polymer formed and inhibited sp. activity of the
adsorbent. Desorption from active C also started from
zones of min. adsorption heat but sp. activities fluctuated
considerably and desorption was reversible. An abs. alc.
soln. of the org. iodides was shaken with a known amt. of
active C for a few days until adsorption equil. was attained,
the adsorbent filtered off and mixed with alc. soln. of KI,
measuring the increase of I^{131} activity of the soln. The
extent of isotope exchange between org. iodides adsorbed on
C and KI was the same. With red P, however, no exchange
was observed. Chem. reaction took place during adsorp-
tion on red P. Relevant kinetic data were tabulated and
shown graphically. J. S. Cook

Investigation of the interaction of alkyl iodide vapors with a carbon surface by kinetic and isotopic methods. L. Kende, L. Guzzi, and D. Gál (Hungarian Acad. Sci., Budapest). *Phys. and Chem. Solids* 10, 321-8 (1959).—The rate of desorption of EtI, PrI, and BuI adsorbed by active C and examd. at various temps. From the desorption curves obtained, the kinetic equation of desorption, the activation energies of desorption, and the corresponding energy distribution were detd. J. M. Honig

Use of the differential isotope method for studying the interaction between vapors of alkyl iodide and surface of red phosphorus. L. Guzzi, L. Kende, and D. Gál (Hungarian Acad. Sci., Budapest). *Phys. and Chem. Solids* 10, 326-32 (1959).—The effect of increasing the no. of C atoms in alkyl iodides in the catalytic processes occurring on red P was investigated. The rates of desorption, energy distribution, and related quantities were detd. With I^{131} , the differential isotope method was used to det. the type of interaction between the adsorbent and P. Chemisorption resulting in splitting off of I atoms occurs. J. M. Honig

KENDE, I

26. A study of the interaction between vapours of alkyl iodides and carbon surfaces by kinetic and isotope methods. Kende, I. Guczi, D. (Eds.) A Magyar Tudományos Akadémia Kémiai Tudományok Osztályának Közleményei, Vol. 11, 1969, No. 1, pp. 21-28, 8 figs., 3 tabs.

The desorption of ethyl, propyl and butyl iodides adsorbed on activated carbon was studied as a function of time at various temperatures. The kinetic equation of the desorption, the activation energies and the distribution functions corresponding to them were derived from the desorption diagrams. The nature of the interaction between these iodides and the surface of carbon was investigated by means of the differential isotope technique. The results of the experiments lead to the conclusion that under the experimental conditions employed the alkyl iodides are physically adsorbed on the carbon and the adsorbed molecules rearrange on the surface.

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4E3d
29.9 (13)

RPR

KENDE, I.

27. Use of the differential isotope technique in studying the interaction between vapours of alkyl iodides and the surface of red phosphorus. L. GUERL, I. KENDE, D. GÁL. *A Magyar Tudományos Akadémia Kémiai Tudományok Osztályának Közleményei*, Vol. 11, 1959, No. 1, pp. 23-41, 11 figs., 4 tabs.

The kinetic diagrams of desorption of ethyl, n-propyl and n-butyl iodides from the surface of red phosphorus were taken at 40, 60 and 100° C. The rate curves, distribution functions of desorption in terms of energy and activation energies of the desorption processes were calculated from the kinetic data. The differential isotope technique was applied in the study of the interaction of alkyl iodides with the surface of red phosphorus employing radioactive iodine isotopes. The results of the investigation show that red phosphorus has a heterogeneous surface and adsorption processes are accompanied by chemisorption, the latter resulting in the cleavage of the C-I bonds of the alkyl iodide molecules.

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29.9 (1/3)

Rm2

Kende, I.

✓ Application of radioactive isotopes in studying the mechanism of oxidation processes. I. Reactions in the gas phase. Dezo Gál, Imre Kende, Ferenc Dytka, and László Guzzi (Magyar Tudományok Akad., Budapest). Magyar Kém. Folyóirat 65, 249-52 (1959).—The oxidn. of hexane in the gas phase was studied by inhibiting the reaction with styrene-1- C^{14} . The products were frozen out, at various stages of the reaction. From the intermediate compds., the aldehydes were pptd. as dimedon derivs. and CO_2 was absorbed in $Ba(OH)_2$. The concn. and sp. activity of the individual products were detd. The C atom of styrene, adjoining the benzene ring, was found to detach during the reaction and was observed to enter into the reaction products, indicating that the inhibitor decompd. in the course of its function. The oxidn. of gaseous C^{14} -labeled AcH was studied in a similar manner and it was established that the $C^{14}O_2H$ part of the AcOH formed, further oxidized into CO_2 . This finding explained the function of AcOH as catalyst in the oxidn. of AcH.

G. J. Bruyl

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KENDE, I.

7
/ The use of radioactive isotopes for studying the mechanism of some oxidation processes. II. Dezso Gál, Ferenc Dutka, László Guezli, and Imre Kende (Magyar Tudományos Akad. Talajtan és Agrokémiai Kutató Intézete, Budapest, Hung.). Magyar Kém. Folyóirat 65, 294-8 (1959); cf. C.A. 54, 6525g.—The mechanism of oxidn. of styrene (I) and of mercaptoacetic acid (II) was investigated. The kinetic isotopic method was applied in both cases. Use of isotopic-labeled BzH showed that during the oxidn. of I by O (at 70°, in the absence of light) the accumulation of BzH is considerable but the further oxidn. of BzH is negligible. An early intermediate oxidn. product probably is the inhibitor. The formation of BzH is strongly catalyzed and the further oxidn. inhibited by pyridine. The 1st action is the stronger one. The oxidn. of II was studied at 60°, pH 8, in solns. contg. 0.1807M II and 0.001M Complexon IV for the elimination of heavy metal salts. The rate of the sulfide formation increases parallel to the increase in the rate of O uptake. As the process is strongly catalyzed by sulfide (contg. S²⁻), the rate-dtg. step of the O uptake probably is the sulfide formation. Presumably the oxidn. proceeds to thiosulfate. The oxidn. of sulfide is of 1st order.
E. Kasztreiner

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KENDLE, I.

PAGE 1 BOOK REFERENCE 807/4985

International symposium on macromolecular chemistry. Moscow, 1960.

Memorandum of association of macromolecular chemistry. USSR, Moscow, 14-18 June 1960. G. Sokolov, I. Arutyunyan, S. Kiselev, H. (International Symposium on Macromolecular Chemistry held in Moscow, June 14-18, 1960. Papers and Summaries) Section II. [Moscow, Ind-ro AM SSSR, 1960] 599 p. 5,500 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: The International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry, Commission on Macromolecular Chemistry

Tech. M.: T.A. Prudova.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for chemists interested in polymerization reactions and the synthesis of high-molecular compounds.

CONTENTS: This is Section II of a multivolume work containing papers on macromolecular chemistry. The papers in this volume treat mainly the kinetics of various polymerization reactions initiated by different catalysts or induced by radiation. Among the research techniques discussed are electron paramagnetic resonance spectroscopy and light-scattering interpolation. There are summaries in English, French and Russian. No personalities are mentioned. References follow each article.

Radtsig, Y., Kh. S., and T. A. Prudova (USSR). Inhibition of Polymerization by Aromatic Compounds 22

Stiles, P., I. Endrey, and N. Kony (Hungary). Kinetics of the Inhibition of Polymerization of Styrene by Nitro Compounds 31

Radtsig, Y., I. Endrey, T. A. Prudova, T. A. Liberman, and T. A. Prudova (USSR). Radical Decomposition Reactions of Some Peracetylenes and Peresters 55

Radtsig, Y., and O. A. Prudova (USSR). On the Relative Activity of Carcinogens, 5-benzidines in Polymerization and Copolymerization Reactions with Other Diene Compounds 68

Prudova, T. A., and O. A. Prudova (USSR). Interchain Exchange Reactions in the Process of Radical Polymerization 72

Radtsig, Y., I. Endrey, O. A. Prudova, and T. A. Prudova (Hungary). Kinetic Study of Radical Polymerization of Vinyl Monomers in the Presence of 5-benzidines 104

Radtsig, Y., and O. A. Prudova (USSR). A Method of Measuring the Polymerization Rate at a High Degree of Conversion 120

Prudova, T. A., and N. P. Markovits (USSR). Study of the Mechanism of Radical Polymerization 127

Radtsig, Y., and N. P. Markovits (USSR). The Polymerization Rate for a Single Particle During Radical Polymerization 135

Radtsig, Y., and T. A. Prudova (USSR). Radical Polymerization of Chloroacetylene 139

Radtsig, Y., and O. A. Prudova (USSR). Change of Potential During Polymerization in Oxidation-Reduction Systems 157

Radtsig, Y., and A. K. Kozlov (USSR). The Limit of Reaction as a Means of Studying the Mechanism of the Radical Polymerization of Styrene and Chloroacetylene 166

Radtsig, Y., O. A. Prudova, A. K. Kozlov, and T. A. Prudova (USSR). Polymerization in the Presence of Organic Compounds of Alkali Metals 178

Radtsig, Y., O. A. Prudova, T. A. Prudova, and T. A. Prudova (USSR). On the Kinetics and Mechanism of the Polymerization of Methyl Methacrylate by Radiation 208

Radtsig, Y., O. A. Prudova, T. A. Prudova, and T. A. Prudova (USSR). Chain Reproduction During the Anionic Polymerization of Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane. The Formation of Stable Complexes at Active Centers 232

Radtsig, Y., T. A. Prudova, and T. A. Prudova (USSR). Kinetics of the Polymerization of Formaldehyde 253

Radtsig, Y., and A. K. Kozlov (USSR). On the Mechanism of Ionic Polymerization 262

Radtsig, Y., and A. K. Kozlov (USSR). On the Role of Nonpolar Compounds in the Cationic Polymerization of Isobutylene 272

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S/190/62/004/008/014/016
B101/B138

AUTHORS: Tüdös, F., Kende, I., Azori, M.

TITLE: Kinetics of inhibition of radical polymerization. IV. Effect of mono- and dinitro-benzene derivatives on the induced polymerization of styrene

PERIODICAL: *Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya*, v.4, no. 8, 1962, 1262-1270

TEXT: The influence of substituents on the inhibiting effect of nitro-aryl compounds was studied during the polymerization of styrene induced by azoisobutyric acid dinitrile, and also the dependence of chain regeneration on polar factors. Modified kinetic equations including those by L. J. Kice (J. Amer. Chem. Soc., 76, 6274, 1954) and data obtained by P. D. Bartlett, H. Kwart (J. Amer. Chem. Soc., 72, 1051, 1950; *ibid.*, 74, 3969, 1952), D. H. McDaniel and H. C. Brown (J. Organ. Chem., 23, 420, 1958) were used to calculate the reactivity k_5/k_2 ,

the reactivity nitro group $\frac{1}{n}k_5/k_2$, and the algebraic sum $\sum \sigma_i$ of the

Card 1/8 2

Kinetics of inhibition of radical ...

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Hammett constants of substituents, for nitro-benzene, o- and p-nitro-toluene, p-nitro-chloro benzene, p-nitro-anisol, ethyl ester of p-nitro-benzoic acid, o-, m-, and p-dinitro-benzene, 2,4-dinitro-toluene (Table). Results: The effect of the substituent can be described satisfactorily by Hammett's equation. Electron acceptors increase relative reactivity and reduce chain propagation. The reaction of nitro compounds with polystyrene is more sensitive to the effect of polar factors than that with methyl acrylate or vinyl acetate. This is due to compensation of the effect of electron acceptor groups supporting the latter reaction, by electrostatic repulsion between the m and nitro groups. There are 3 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khimii
AN Vengrii, Budapesht
(Central Scientific Research Institute of Chemistry of the
AS Hungary, Budapest)

SUBMITTED: December 28, 1961

Card 2/2

HUNGARY

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000721520005-9"

VOJEVODZHIJ, Vlagyislav; Hungarian Academy of Sciences, Central Chemical Research Institute (Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia, Kozponti Kemiai Kutato Intezet), Budapest and Academy of Sciences of the USSR, Chemical-Physical Institute [original language version not given], Moscow.

"Investigations on Intermediate Radicals Formed During Inhibited Polymerization."

Budapest, Magyar Kemiai Folyoirat, Vol 69, No 8, Aug 1963, pages 371-377.

Abstract: [Authors' English summary] In the course of induced radical polymerization, intermediate products of a free radical character are formed as a result of the reaction between the polymer radicals and the inhibitor molecules. Through a detailed study of the mechanism of this process it has been established how the concentration of the intermediate radicals depends on the various kinetic parameters. An approximate calculation showed that under favorable circumstances the intermediate radicals could be detected by EPR (electron paramagnetic resonance) methods. Various inhibitors (aromatic nitro- and nitroso compounds, condensed aromatic hydrocarbons, quinones) were investigated in this respect. The experimental results were, in general, found to agree with the theoretical inferences. Particularly large concentrations of intermediate radicals were obtained with the various nitroso

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Budapest, Magyar Kemiai Folyoirat, Vol 69, No 8, Aug 1963, pages 371-377.

compounds. From the extent of radical concentration and the superfine structure of the EPR spectra, conclusions were drawn with regard to the electron

PASTINSZKY, Istvan, ~~Dr. Istvan~~ Istvan, dr.

Changes in the ECG of herpes zoster patients. Borgyogy. vener.
szemle 39 no.5:193-197 0 '63.

(ELECTROCARDIOGRAPHY) (HERPES ZOSTER)
(GANGLIA, AUTONOMIC) (VASCULAR DISEASES)
(SYMPATHETIC NERVOUS SYTEM)

KENDE, Janos, dr. a Fogorvosi Tovabbkepzo Intezet igazgatoja.

Dental service from the standpoint of therapeutic and prophylactic service. Nefegeszsegugy 35 no. 11:289-290 Nov 54.

(MOUTH, dis.

ther. & control)

(DENTAL CARIES, prev. & control

Hungary)

KENDI, Janos, dr.; LILDES, Kornel, dr.

Possibility of the transmission of tuberculosis in prosthodontia
and methods of prevention. Orv. hetil. 95 no.35:945-946 29 Aug 54.

1. Fogaszati Tovabbkepzo Intezet (igazgato: Kende Janos dr.)
kozlenenye

(TUBERCULOSIS, transmission
in prosthodontia, prev. measures)
(DENTAL PROSTHESIS
of tuberc. patients, precautions)

KENDE, L.

"Operational conditions of several centrifugal ventilators in a common line."

p. 148 (Energia Es Atomtechnika) Vol. 10, no. 2/3, May/June 1957
Budapest, Hungary

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 7, no. 4,
April 1958

KENDE, L.

Hungary

"Lage und Aufgaben der ungarischen Gaswirtschaft" Magyar Technika 1954

SO: Energie Technik, April 1955, Umlas.

KENDE, L.

Power balance of smaller municipal gasworks. p. 68. MAGYAR ENERGIAGAZDASAG.
(Energiagazdalkodasi Tudomanyos Egyesulet) Budapest. Vol. 9, No. 2, Feb. 1956

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Library of Congress
Vol. 5, No. 6, June 1956

KENDI, Laszlo

Technical progress in the field of transportation.
Energia es atom 14 no.4/5:202-204 My '61.

1. Gazmivek.

KENDE, László; FONO, Albert, dr.

Technical progress in the field of transporting traditional fuels. Energia es atom 14 no.4/5:204-207 My '61.

1. Gazmuvék (for Kende).

KENDE, Laszlo

Thermodynamic significance of combustion velocity of gases.
Energia os atom 14 no.6:261-265 Je '61.